DRAFT

ENGINEERING EVALUATION Verizon Wireless (Colombus Parkway) P#16911-A#12136 Redwood Parkway & Ascot Parkway Vallejo, CA 94591

BACKGROUND

Verizon Wireless (Colombus Parkway) is applying for an Authority to Construct and/or Permit to Operate for the following equipment:

S-1 Emergency Standby Generator Set: Diesel Engine; Make: John Deere; Model: 5030HF270; Rated Horsepower: 94 HP

This Generator Set will be used at Redwood Parkway & Ascot Parkway, Vallejo, CA 94591. The generator set will provide emergency electrical power in the event of a blackout at the Colombus Parkway. This emergency engine must be periodically tested to ensure that they will generate when needed.

EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Annual Emissions:

The 94 HP diesel engine at S-1 was tested per ISO8178-D2 and the emission factors are listed below.

Table (1)

Er	nission Facto	ors
Component	Emission (g/kw·hr)	Emission (g/bhp·hr)
NOx	6.79	5.065
CO	negligible	negligible
POC	0.46	0.343
PM_{10}	0.12	0.089
SO ₂ *	0.25	0.184

^{*}The value for CO was obtained from CARB certified data, while all other emissions values (besides SO₂), tested under the ISO-8178 D2 cycle were provided by the engine manufacturer submitted by the applicant.

CARB certification is based on tests conducted on several different engines within the same family with slightly different designs. Because the certified emissions are intended to represent the entire family, CARB certified emissions reflect the data from the engine in the family with the highest emissions.

^{**}The emission factor for SO2 is from Chapter 3, Table 3.4-1 of the EPA Document AP-42, Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors. SO₂ 8.09E-3 (% S in fuel oil) lb/hp-hr = 8.09E-3 (0.05% S) (454 g/lb) = 0.184 g/hp-hr

The applicant has provided the District with a copy of its application for CARB certification. It has demonstrated that one of the engines tested is identical in make and model to the engine that is the subject of this application. The emission from this engine is as follows:

Maximum Emissions in Tons per year:

Table (2)

	Maximum Emissions in Tons per year
NOx	= (5.070 g/bhp-hr)(96 hp)(33 hrs/yr)(11b/453.6g) $= 34.64 lb/yr = 0.017 TPY$
CO	= $(\text{negligible g/bhp-hr})(96 \text{ hp})(33 \text{ hrs/yr})(11\text{b}/453.6\text{g}) = 0.00 \text{ lb/yr} = 0.000 \text{ TPY}$
POC	= (0.343 g/bhp-hr)(96 hp)(33 hrs/yr)(11b/453.6g) $= 2.35 lb/yr = 0.001 TPY$
PM_{10}	= (0.089 g/bhp-hr)(96 hp)(33 hrs/yr)(11b/453.6g) $= 0.61 lb/yr = 0.000 TPY$
SO_2	= (0.184 g/bhp-hr)(96 hp)(33 hrs/yr)(11b/453.6g) $= 1.28 lb/yr = 0.001 TPY$

The APCO had determined that emissions for this application are better represented by data from the identical engine from the certified family. However, since the emissions are not certified by CARB, the permit condition will limit emissions to the factors used in the analysis.

Maximum Daily Emissions:

A full 24-hour day will be assumed since no daily limits are imposed on intermittent and unexpected operations.

Table (3)

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	Maximum Daily Emissions		
NOx	= (5.070 g/bhp-hr)(96 hp)(24 hrs/day)(11b/453.6g)	$=$ $\frac{1}{2}$	25.19 lb/day
CO	= $(\text{negligible g/bhp-hr})(96 \text{ hp})(24 \text{ hrs/day})(11b/453.6g)$	=	0.00 lb/day
POC	= (0.343 g/bhp-hr)(96 hp)(24 hrs/day)(11b/453.6g)	=	1.71 lb/day
PM_{10}	= (0.089 g/bhp-hr)(96 hp)(24 hrs/day)(11b/453.6g)	=	0.45 lb/day
SO_2	= (0.184 g/bhp-hr)(96 hp)(24 hrs/day)(11b/453.6g)	=	0.93 lb/day

Plant Cumulative Increase: (tons/year)

Table (4)

Plant Cui	mulative I1	ncrease(to	ns/yr.)
Pollutant	Existing	New	Total
NOx	0	0.017	0.017
CO	0	0.000	0.000
POC	0	0.001	0.001
PM10	0	0.000	0.000
SO_2	0	0.001	0.001
NPOC	0	0.000	0.000

Toxic Risk Screening:

The toxic emission of diesel particulate does not exceed the District Risk Screening Trigger, as shown in Table (5) below. The applicant has accepted a permit condition of 33 hours of operation for maintenance and reliability testing per letter dated September 24, 2004. Because emissions are below the trigger level, the toxic emissions are deemed insignificant. No further review is required

Table (5)

	Toxic Emission Of Diesel Particulate					
Source:	PM ₁₀ Emission Factor (g/HP- hr)		Annual Usage (Hours/year)	Diesel Exhaust Particulate Emissions (lb/year):	Trigger Level (lb/yr)	Risk Screen Required? (Yes/No)
1	0.089	94	33	0.609	0.64	NO

Calculation:

 $\begin{array}{ll} PM_{10} \ from \ CARB \ Certified \ levels \ 0.12 \ (g/kW-hr) \ / \ 1.341 \ (hp/kW) = 0.089 \ (g/hp-hr) \\ Diesel \ Exhaust \ Particular \ Emission \ (lb/yr.) & = PM_{10} \ (g/hp-hr) \ ^*HP \ ^*Annual \ Usage \ (hr/yr) \\ & = 0.089 \ ^*94 \ ^*33 \\ & = 276.078 \ g/yr \ / \ 453.6 \ g/lb \\ & = 0.609 \ lb/yr \end{array}$

PUBLIC COMMENT

The project is within a thousand feet of a public school and therefore subject to the public notification requirements of Reg. 2-1-412. The public notice will be posted on the Internet and mailed to all Parents or Guardians with children enrolled at the Jesse Bethel High School. It will also be mailed to all residential neighbors located within 1000 feet of the proposed new source of pollution.

Best Available Control Technology:

In accordance with Regulation 2, Rule 2, Section 301, BACT is triggered for any new or modified source with the potential to emit 10 pounds or more per highest day of POC, NPOC, NOx, CO, SO₂ or PM₁₀.

Based on the emission calculations above, the owner/operator of S-1 is subject to BACT for the following pollutants: NOx. BACT 1 levels do not apply for 'engines used exclusively for emergency use during involuntary loss of power' as per Reference b, Document 96.1.2 of the BAAQMD BACT Guidelines for IC Engines. Hence, the owner/operator has to meet the BACT 2 limits presented below.

Table (6)

	BACT 2 Limi	its
	2.101 2 2	
POLLUTANT	BACT 1. Technologically Feasible/ Cost Effective 2. Achieved in Practice 3. TBACT	TYPICAL TECHNOLOGY
POC	 0.30 g/bhp-hr [62 ppmvd @ 15% O₂] ab 1.5 g/bhp-hr [309 ppmvd @ 15% O₂] b 	1. Catalytic Oxidation and CARB or EPA (or equivalent) low-total hydrocarbon emitting certified engine ^{a,b} ^{2.} CARB or EPA (or equivalent) low-total hydrocarbon emitting certified engine b,c
NOx	1. 1.5 g/bhp-hr [107 ppmvd @ 15% O ₂] ^{a.b} 2. 6.9 g/bhp-hr [490 ppmvd @ 15% O ₂] ^{a.b,c} 3. 69 g/bhp-hr [490 ppmvd @ 15% O ₂]	 Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) + Timing Retard + Turbocharger w/ Intercooler ^{a,b} Timing Retard ≤ 4° + Turbocharger w/ Intercooler ^{a,b,c} Timing Retard ≤ 4° + Turbocharger w/ Intercooler
СО	1. n/s 2. 2.75 g/bhp-hr [319 ppmvd @ 15% O2] b,c	Catalytic Oxidation ^b CARB or EPA (or equivalent) low-CO emitting certified engine b,c

For NOx, the emission limits set by BACT 2 are met, as shown in Table (7) below.

Table (7)

		DIC (1)	
	Analysis of B	ACT2 Limits	
	Engine Emission	Emission Factor	Have the
	Factors with	Limits as set by	limits
Pollutant	Catalyst (g/hp-hr)	BACT 2 (g/hp-hr)	been met?
POC	0.343	1.5	YES
NOx	5.065	6.9	YES
CO	negligible	2.75	YES

Therefore, S-1 is determined to comply with the BACT 2 limits for NOx.

Offsets: Offsets must be provided for any new or modified source at a facility that emits more than 15 tons/yr of POC or NOx. Based on the emission calculations above, offsets are not required for this application.

PSD, NSPS, and NESHAPS do not apply.

PERMIT CONDITIONS

Plant #: 16911; Application #: 12136; Company Name: Verizon Wireless (Colombus Parkway),

Inc Condition: #22279; For S-1

1. The owner/operator of emergency generator S-1 shall use only diesel fuel having sulfur content no greater than 0.05% by weight. The fuel oil vendor shall certify the sulfur content of the fuel oil.

(Basis: Cumulative Increase)

2. The owner/operator of S-1 shall only operate this engine to mitigate emergency conditions or for reliability-related activities. Operation for reliability-related activities shall not exceed 33 hours in any calendar year. Operation while mitigating emergency conditions is unlimited.

(Basis: Regulation 9-8-330, Cumulative Increase, Toxic Risk Screening)

"Emergency Conditions" is defined as any of the following:

(Basis: Regulation 9-8-231)

- a. Loss of regular natural gas supply
- b. Failure of regular electric power supply
- c. Flood mitigation
- d. Sewage overflow mitigation
- e. Fire
- f. Failure of a primary motor, but only for such time as needed to repair or replace the primary motor

"Reliability-related activities" is defined as any of the following:

(Basis: Regulation 9-8-232)

- a. Operation of an emergency standby engine to test its ability to perform for an emergency use, or
- b. Operation of an emergency standby engine during maintenance of a primary motor
- 3. The owner/operator of S-1 shall provide this engine with either:

(Basis: Regulation 9-8-530)

- a. a non-resettable totalizing meter that measures and records the hours of operation for the engine
- b. a non-resettable fuel usage meter, the maximum hourly fuel rate shall be used to convert fuel usage to hours of operation.
- 4. The owner/operator shall not exceed the following emission rates NOx as 5.065 g/bhp-hr; CO as negligible; POC as 0.343 g/bhp-hr; PM₁₀ as 0.089 g/bhp-hr; and SO₂ as 0.184 g/bhp-hr.
- 5. The owner/operator shall not operate the emergency standby engine(s) for testing or maintenance between 7:30 AM and 3:30 PM on days when schools are in session. [Basis: ATCM]

6. The owner/operator of S-1 shall maintain the following monthly records. These records shall be kept in a District-approved log for at least 2 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request:

(Basis: Regulations 9-8-530, 1-441)

- a. Total hours of operation
- b. Hours of operation under emergency conditions and a description of the nature of each emergency condition
- c. Fuel usage.

RECOMMENDATION

Issue an Authority to Construct to Verizon Wireless (Colombus Parkway). Located at Redwood Parkway & Ascot Parkway, Vallejo, CA 94591:

EXEMPTIONS

None.

By: Madhav Patil	Date: 6/06/2005
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Air Quality Engineering Intern

		Acron	yms:
S-1	Source one	NPOC	Non- Precursor Organic Compound
HP	Horse Power	TBACT	Best Available Control Technology for Toxics
CARB	California Air Resource Board	BACT	Best Available Control Technology
NOx	Oxides of Nitrogen as NO ₂	BAAQMD	Bay Area Air Quality Management District
CO	Carbon Monoxide	IC Engines	Internal Combustion Engines
POC	Precursor Organic Compound	EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
HC	Hydrocarbons	SCR	Selective Catalytic Reduction
PM_{10}	Particulate Matter	PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
SO_2	Sulfur Dioxide	NSPS	New Source Performance Standard
O_2	Oxygen	NESHAPS	National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants
ppmv	parts per million by volume	CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act

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ATCM Airborne Toxic Control Measure
